2852. Adulteration and misbranding of banana brandy and apricot brandy. U. S. v. One Hundred Quart Bottles "Pan Dandy Banana Brandy," and One Hundred Quart Bottles "Pan Dandy Apricot Brandy." Decree of condemnation by consent. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 3937. S. No. 1375.)

On May 9, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 100 quart bottles of Pan Dandy Banana Brandy and 100 quart bottles of Pan Dandy Apricot Brandy, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in possession of A. D. Walstrom, Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the product had been shipped from the State of Ohio into the State of Alabama and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The banana brandy was labeled: "Pan Dandy Banana Brandy Cordialized. Harris Johnson and Company, Cincinnati, O."; the apricot brandy was labeled: "Pan Dandy Apricot Brandy Cordialized. Harris Johnson & Company, Cincinnati, O."

Adulteration of the products was alleged in the libel for the reason that they consisted of a flavored and colored solution of alcohol and sugar substituted for cordialized apricot and banana brandy and so mixed and colored as to conceal inferiority. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the goods were neither brandy nor cordialized brandy and the labels were false and misleading.

On November 5, 1913, Samuel L. Harris, Morton Harris, and Fred A. Johnson, co-partners, trading under the name of Harris, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, having appeared and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the products should be delivered to said claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and execution of bond in the sum of \$400 in conformity with section 10 of the act.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., February 10, 1914.

2853. Adulteration and misbranding of extract of vanillin and coumarin. U. S. v. McConnon & Co. Tried to a jury. Verdict of guilty. Fine, \$75. (F. & D. No. 3951. I. S. No. 12082-d.)

On May 20, 1913, the United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against McConnon & Co., a corporation, Winona, Minn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 10, 1911, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of so-called McConnon's extract of vanillin and coumarin which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "McConnon's Extract of Vanillin and Coumarin. Alcohol 24% Net contents from 4½ to 4¾ oz. Burnt sugar color Prepared only by McConnon & Company, proprietors McConnon's Remedies, Winona, Minnesota. * * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 15.56°C./15.56°C.	1. 1060
Ethyl alcohol (per cent by volume)	19. 7
Methyl alcohol	$\mathbf{None} \cdot$
Solids (per cent by weight)	33. 3
Coloring matter	Caramel.
Volume in container (claim, 4½ to 4¾ ounces) (ounces)	5. 12
Vanillin (per cent by weight)	0.46
Coumarin (per cent by weight)	0. 18
Coumarin (Leach's test)	Present.
Vanilla resins, none detected: lead precipitate, none.	